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CLAIMS

1. A pastry glaze, advantageously a ready-to-use pastry glaze, obtained by solubilizing a Ca²⁺ reactive low methoxylated-amidated pectin with a degree of methoxylation <50% and a degree of amidation up to 30% but not 0%, to form a pastry glaze

- that before application, is liquid or semi-liquid in appearance, and
- that contains Ca⁺² ions and/or other ions needed for jellification in an amount that is insufficient for jellification before application;

so that the glaze will only jellify when applied onto a food product support that provides the extra amount of Ca^{+2} ions and/or other ions needed for jellification.

- 2. A pastry glaze, advantageously a readyto-use pastry glaze, obtained by solubilizing a ${\rm Ca}^{2+}$ reactive low methoxylated-amidated pectin with a degree of methoxylation <50% and a degree of amidation up to 30% but not 0%, to form a pastry glaze
- that before application, is liquid or semi-liquid in appearance,
- that has a brix of about 30° to about 60°, preferably of about 35° to about 55°,
- that has an acid pH, preferably a pH below 4.5, more preferably a pH below 4, and
- that contains Ca⁺² ions and/or other ions needed for jellification in an amount that is insufficient for jellification before application;

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so that the glaze will only jellify when applied onto a food product support that provides the extra amount of Ca^{+2} ions and/or other ions needed for jellification.

- 3. Glaze accordding to claim or 2, which is liquid or semi-liquid in appearance at ambient temperatures.
- 4. Glaze according to any of the preceding claims, which gels at ambient temperatures once applied onto a food product support.
- 5. Glaze according to any of the preceding claims, which is a non-gellified thixotropic glaze.
- 6. Glaze according to any of the preceding claims, with a free natural Ca^{2+} level of up to about 50 ppm, preferably of about 15 ppm.
- 7. Glaze according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the Ca^{2+} reactive pectin is a low methoxylated-high amidated pectin.
- 8. Glaze according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the Ca²⁺ reactive pectin is a low methoxylated-high amidated pectin with a degree of methoxylation between about 20 and about 40%, preferably between about 25 and about 37%; and a degree of amidation between about 10 and about 25%, preferably between about 14 and about 22%.
- 9. Glaze according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the ${\rm Ca}^{2+}$ reactive pectin has a degree of methoxylation of about 28% and a degree of amidation of about 22%.
- 10. Glaze according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the Ca^{2+} reactive pectin has a degree of methoxylation of about 36% and a degree of amidation of about 14%.

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- 11. Glaze according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the Ca²⁺ reactive pectin has a degree of methoxylation of about 25% and a degree of amidation of about 21%.
- 12. Glaze according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the ${\rm Ca}^{2+}$ reactive pectin has a degree of amidation of about 18%.
- 13. Glaze according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the Ca²⁺ reactive pectin has a degree of methoxylation of about 37% and a degree of amidation of about 15%.
- 14. Glaze according to any of the preceding claims, whereby the firmness of the gelling glaze is at least multiplied by factor 2 after contact with the food product support.
- 15. Glaze according to the preceding claim, which results in a cut-able gel after contact with a food product support.
- 16. Glaze according to any of the preceding claims, whereby said support is selected from the list consisting of bakery cream, cakes, bread, danish pastry, puffed pastry and fruits and/or any combination thereof.
- 17. Glaze according to claim 16, whereby fruits are selected from the list consisting of apricots, pineapple, pears, kiwis and oranges.
- 18. Glaze according to any of the preceding claims, whereby the glaze allows glazing of food products with precision, for instance with a brush.
- 19. Glaze according to any of the preceding claims, further comprising another gelling agent and/or a viscosifier.

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- 20. Glaze according to claim 19, wherein the other gelling agent is selected from the group consisting of other pectins, gellan gum, carrageenans, agar and alginates.
- 21. Glaze according to claim 19, wherein the viscosifier is selected from the group consisting of guar gum, locust bean gum, xanthan gum, modified cellulose and arabic gum.
- 22. Glaze according to any of the preceding claims, wherein $CaCl_2$ is added to the pastry glaze when a lower Ca^{2+} reactive pectin is used.
- 23. Use of the glaze according to any of the preceding claims for the glazing of a food product.
- 24. Use according to claim 23 to form a cutable gel on said food product, with advantageously a perfect cut, allowing an easy division of the product in portions without any flowing down problems of the glaze.
- 25. A food product that is glazed with a glaze according to any of claims 1 to 22.
- 26. A food product according to claim 25, wherein the glaze that is formed on it is easily cut-able, advantageously has a perfect cut, and allows an easy division of the product in portions without any flowing down problems of the glaze.
- 27. Food product according to claim 26 selected from the group consisting of a tart or pastry decorated with bakery cream, a fruit tart, a cake, viennoiseries, danishes and bavarois.